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Fresh crisp Crackers, per lb .........41/20 Hand-picked Michigan Beans, per quart ..... 5c Best Corn Starch, per package ..... 5c Carolina Rice, per pound ..... 5c Best Oat Flakes, per package ..... 80 Oat Flakes, bulk, 10 lbs. for ......25c

We save you money on Coffees and Teas, and give you just the variety you want.

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Large assortment of California Evaporated Fruit. Prices low.

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THE . ONLY . HEALTH . RESORT Owned, Indorsed and Conducted by The United States Government PECOGNIZED WINTER CAPITAL

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Climate mild, with abundance of sanshine. Average winter temperature 60 degrees. Reduced Excursion Rates on Railroads.

Inquiries answered and illustrated pamphlets sent free upon application to H. DURAND, Manager Hot Springs League, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

LEIGH BELLS, NOW SHOVELS KATES.

Slightly warmer.

The shades of night were falling fast As through the city streets there passed A man who wore 'mid snow and ice An overcoat whose invoice price Was \$10.85.

"Oh, do not cross the fierce canawl,"
His sister cried, "with cold you'll fall!"
"Not much," he said, "this coat so nice
Is like a stove—it's invoice price Was \$10.85.

And when the morning sun arose It saw the citizens half froze— Except the folks who laughed at ice With overcoats whose invoice price Was \$10.85.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20 Overcoats and Ulsters of Kersey, Beaver, Chinchilla, Melton, Shetland Beaver and Irish Frieze, are going in the invoice sale at

... \$10.85 ...

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Nos. 93-95-97-99 South Meridian St. (At Wholesale.)

Hamburg Embroideries Line complete

In every detail.

Valdenias, Guipure Edges, Nainsooks, Swisses. Colored Grounds, And Two Tone Effects.

Grass Linen Embroideries in sets to match, an exclusive high novelty.

Last Week of the . . Big Closing-Out Sale of

Regardless of Price.

Room rented and must be vacated by January 15. A number of Pianos still remain to be sold. All new fresh goods, especially selected for the Holidays, consisting of the famous

Steinway, Smith & Nixon, Martin and other Pianos.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

Also, a number of good second-hand STEINWAY, HAZELTON, BRIGGS, KNABE, DECKER BROS. HALLET, DAVIS & CO., and other Pianos, at \$10, \$20, \$35, \$50, \$75, and upward, worth three times the money asked, sold on \$3, \$4 and \$5 monthly payments.

YOUR LAST CHANCE.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

THE MARION TRUST CO.

CAPITAL, \$300,000

If you desire to borrow money; if you desire to buy or Delagoa bay, the magnificent South African had no intention of casting a slur on Engsell securities; if in need of an Executor, Trustee, Assignee or Receiver, call on

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High Grade Havana Cigar?

CHAMBERS 56 West Washington St. Entrance Into Bates House Lobby.

MURDERER SHOT.

He Refused to Surrender and the Posse Fired at Short Range.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 10.-Robert Clapsaddle, a farmer of Ransomville, a small town about ten miles from here, was fatally shot to-day by his son-in-law, George H. Smith, who was pursued by a posse of villagers, cornered, and, when he made resistance, filled with bullets, causing his Farmer Clapsaddle lived a mile south of the village, with his wife, a daughter and a grandchild, twelve years old, the son of the murderer. Smith was a dissolute character, who spent what money he could get for whisky. He had married the eldest daughter of the Clapsaddles and she had pation, and Smith had always blamed his father-in-law for the estrangement. This afternoon Smith came into the Clapsaddle homestead, where the old man sat reading his paper, and, without warning or prove cation, drew a revolver and shot Clapsaddle through the head. Before an alarm could be given the assassin had made his escape, Mr. Clapsaddle died soon after the arrival of a doctor, never regaining consciousness. A posse was formed, with a deputy sheriff at the head, to hunt down the murderer. Smith had fled across the country diagonally toward the home of his wife's second hus-

band, De Clute, probably with the intention of committing another crime. He was

posed of over half a hundred reputable men and neighbors of the murdered man. When Smith saw the posse in pursuit he made for the house of a man named Brown, and, as he entered the door, he turned, and, brandishing the revolver, cried: "The first man who follows me in here I will shoot."
Undaunted, the party pressed around the house, when Brown, coming to the deer, told them that Smith was in hiding in one of the closets. Thereupon Elmer Clapsadto Smith to come out and surrender. Smith responded with a bullet which entered Clapsaddle's wrist. This aroused the posse, and they poured the contents of their guns through the walls of the house at short range into the spot where Smith was evidently standing. There was a sound as of a falling body, which showed the shots had taken effect. Smith was found to be fatally injured, bleeding from a dozen wounds.

Surprising Statement by Mrs. Davidson, the Alleged Blackmailer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10 .- In the Police Court this afternoon the preliminary examination of Mrs. Davidson, on the charge of extorting money from Rev. Dr. Brown, was resumed. Mrs. Davidson, on cross-examination, said her mind was an absolute blank as to what happened to her from 1874 to 1887. She said she did not know where she had been, what she had done, whether she had ever served a term in the Essex House of Correction in Massachuif she had given birth to a child or if she had swindled various persons, whose the prosecution named. Two witnesses testified they knew Mrs. Baddin, for whom Mrs. Davidson claims she accepted the money from Dr. Brown. E. S. Simpson, editor of the Chronicle, testified that Mattle Overman had called at his office and offered to sell him a story about a promi-nent man for \$1,000, but did not mention the name of the man involved At the close of the testimony Mrs. Davidson was held in \$5,000 bail to answer to the charge of extortion.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 10.-Plot armed with a revolver and had his pockets | \$160,000, died suddenly to-day of inflamma-Medium, the celebrated stallion, owned by

lle, a relative of the murdered man, cried

HER MIND IS A BLANK.

Pilot Medium Dead.

JOHN BULL WILL SOON MAKE GREAT NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Fleet of His Big Battle Ships and Thundering "Dogs of War" to Be Paraded Next Week.

PURELY PEACEMAKING SHOW

LITTLE PROBABILITY THAT THE "DOGS" WILL BARK AT ANYTHING.

Germany, It Is Said, Shows No Inclination for War, and the Kaiser Has Explained to the Queen.

ALL THE UITLANDERS AT JOHANNES-BURG SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

Gen. Joubert, the Boer Commander, Arrests Most of the Members of the Reform Committee.

(Special Cable Letter.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.-Despite unofficial announcements that there is little danger war will grow out of the Transvaal invasion incident, Great Britain is preparing for an emergency. A few days ago it was officially stated that orders had been issued to the naval authorities at Portsmouth to prepare a fleet of war ships for immediate service. Now comes an unconfirmed report from the great naval station that a second special squadron of war ships, consisting of fast cruisers, has been told off, to be held in readiness for commission at a moment's notice. This extraordinary bustle in naval circles may not mean war, but it shows the government realizes there is danger of trouble and intends, by a demonstration, to give warning that Britain is still mistress of the sea. To the flying squadren of floating forts of steel now being prepared for action at Portsmouth is to be joined the whole of the channel squadron, and all will issue forth from Portland harbor next Tuesday.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET The channel squadron consists of vessels stationed close by home, and also the great battle ships that lurk at Gibraltar, ready to sweep the Mediterranean or turn the corner and course the Atlantic. In all, sev-Isle of Wight and purposely parade past the Queen's window at Osborne. It is very significant that fifteen or twenty torpedo chasers, or destroyers, will accompany the fleet-one to each battle ship. France is better equipped in torpedo boats than any other power, and England and Germany have both been rushing work on torpedo destroyers. Adding them to the mammoth fleet discloses the purpose of the fleet as plainly as if each vessel had her orders

painted on her grim, black sides. What England will do with this giasquadron is as yet uncertain. It is ain definitely known that she will not send it to Africa. It is safe to say she will not ordeclared meanwhile. It is said positively that this formidable naval display will be made, no matter how the situation changes. The great fleet will put out, even though it only parades the open sea. Not for thirty new Ministry appointed to succeed Cecil years has any Englishman seen the whole nation aroused and angered as it is now. The talk in the streets is remarkable for its bitterness toward Germany and readiare no longer safe, except under protection of the police. And yet it is apparent that the outward excitement of the masses has subsided. The country is waiting and watching the course of events more calmly. In connection with the proposed naval demonstration it is significant that the rumor is revived that Great Britain has purchased harbor, from Portugal. If this be the case | land's dignity. Colonial Secretary Chaman entirely new complexion will be thrown on the political situation, and it may turn out to be the real cause for the assembling peror has expressed his admiration of the of such a powerful British fleet as the one management by Sir Francis Lascelles, the posed to believe the report. which will be anchored off Portland on | British embassador at Berlin, of the difficult government of the Transvaal has demanded, among other things, that Great Britain forego her right to Citain possession of Delagoa bay, and as Germany may look on | mors.' this as a move which will seriously threaten the future of the Transvaal, the situation, if the report is true, will have become more critical.

SURRENDER OF UITLANDERS. There is still another phase of the Transvaal question that may develop into a serious matter. It was reported from Pretoria that President Kruger had promised not to have been agitating for reforms, if they would lay down their arms. Last night a dispatch was received from Johannesburg stating that twenty-two members of the reform committee, including Colonel Rhodes. brother of Hon. Cecil Rhodes, late Premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Lionel Phillips and Dr. Sauer had been arrested at their club on the ginning to find that it is she and not Engcharge of high treason and conveyed under escort to Pretoria. This evidence of bad faith on the part of the Boers will no doubt arouse bitter resentment here. The same dispatch says the Uitlanders are disarming and that perfect quiet prevails at Johan

According to advices from Pretoria an or der was issued yesterday by General Joubert, commander of the Boer forces, notifying the foreigners of the Rand (the Uitlanders) that they must surrender their arms by 6 o'clock last evening. Joubert promised pardons for all except the leaders. The foreigners, though outnumbering their opponents, were unorganized and not so well armed, and therefore obeyed the General's order. They were surrounded by ten or fifteen thousand Boers, armed with the most improved rifles, and every man was a sharpshooter; hence it was probably wise to accept the terms offered. It remains to be seen whether President Kruger's promise of immunity from punishment will be fulfilled or the leaders of the Uitlanders will be prosecuted under the charge preferred by General Joubert. Another dispatch from Pretoria says the government of the Transvaal announces that it is determined to foster mining, and those interested in it need not sacrifice their holdings for the benefit of the "agitating clique" of the Rand. This dispatch says that only ten thousand Boers are under arms, but, it adds, significantly, that they will not disband until the conditions of the surrender of the Uitlanders of the Rand have been fully carried out.

CRISIS IN TRANSVAAL ENDED. The Times this morning prints a dispatch from Pretoria which says: "The disarming at Johannesburg has been completed without mishap, and the Boer police now patrol bere from Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa bay,

the town. The crisis is practically ended and orders have been issued for all Boer commands to proceed to Pretoria, where they meet to-day. Thus ends this unique revolution, during which not even a police-Mystery, However, Lurks About the man has been knocked on the head and not a single act of violence has been committed. President Kruger and the executive

have exhibited remarkable coolness throughout. The stability of the government has been unmistakably displayed. There is a remarkable absence of excitement here, but feelings have been aroused which will not of the Uitlanders has been increased tenfold and the sense of failure rankles with the Uitlanders. Yet both sides desire that the government should remain republican and be free from outside control. The statesmen now in conference must, there-

eign capital."

to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in which, referring to the fact that the leaders in many in the Queen's service either shared in or winked at the Uitlander conspiracy SITUATION IN TRANSVAAL in the Transvaal, he asks whether it would not be advisable to institute a radical change in the government and in the personal rule of Cecil Rhodes. He says he trusts that a searching inquiry will be made into the conspiracy and offers his own cooperation. Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, thanks him for his offer and promises that there shall be a full inquiry and measures raid. Mr. Chamberlain concludes: "My present chief object is to prevent further embitterment of the relations between the British and Dutch, which might result from extreme measures against either Johannes-

burg or the prisoners." The correspondent of the Times at Berlin telegraphs: "Whatever after effects the Transvaal incident may have on German circles the disposition now is to regard the matter as closed. A few uncompromising spirits still expect the Transvaal will insist on a declaration of absolute independence. But it is doubtful whether the German government will sustain that hope. At the same time, it would be premature to imagine that all cause for anxiety has disappeared. Rumors are still current of an exchange of views in the direction of summoning England before the European Areopagus. Portugal's attitude is evidently an embarrassment to the government. Herr Richter, the Radical leader, in the Freisinnige Zeitung declares that the landing of German troops at Delagoa bay would be a grave political blunder. Other papers here abstain from comment on Portugal's attitude. In colonial circles the intention is manifest to utilize the anti-English campaign as a lever to agitate for an increase

BOERS SHOULD BEWARE. The Times publishes an editorial this morning in which it highly compliments Secretary Chamberlain on his strong, just and wise policy in a difficult crists. With reference to President Kruger's continued holding of Dr. Jameson, the Times says: "It will not be reasonable for the Boers to push their pretensions too far." With regard to Germany's attitude, this paper says: "If all of the outcry is meaningless, we are well content to have been roundly abused. The warning has proved a useful object lesson, showing that England is united and is

prepared to defend her interests." A correspondent of the Times at The Hague says: "If Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger was a bid for popularity in Holland, it has not been altogether successful. The Dutch government has maintained a moderate and impartial attitude, while public interest chiefly centers in the warlike feeling aroused in England." A dispatch from Capetown says that the Rhodes upon his resignation enjoys the support of the Afrikander Bund.

The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Berlin which says: "On Wednesday a special messenger brought an autograph letter from the Queen to the Emperor, whose reply is by now in the Queen's hands. The Emperor remarked to his entourage that he had replied in a manner which he believed would prove acceptable to the Queen. It is believed that in brief, graceful terms the Emperor confirms the assurance already given by his responsible Ministers, that he berlain's correct attitude is greatly appreciated in official circles here, and the Emsituation. The Anglo-German campaign will now, it is hoped, be terminated by an honorable truce. The Johannesburg mining market has been weak on disturbing ru-

The Standard, in an editorial, expresses dissatisfaction at the delay in delivering up Dr. Jameson and his companions, and says: "President Kruger has, for the moment, the advantage of position, but he will do wisely to act with moderation."

SHOULD BE ON GUARD. The Standard's Berlin correspondent confirms the correspondent of the Times in molest the Uitlanders at Johannesburg, who | the opinion that Germany has no intention to call a conference or to propose an abrogation of the convention of 1884, "At the same time," the Standard's correspondent goes on, "there are plenteous hints of some future agreement between Germany and the Transveal which should keep England on guard. I fear that Germany is be-

land that is isolated, and, while the isola-

tion was not serious for England, it is for The Daily News correspondent at Berlin, after a long discussion of the situation. says: "The whole action of Germany was a mistake. She did not desire to quarrel with England, but only to prove the value of her friendship. In pursuance of this object Germany overstepped the limits of precaution. It is significant, however, that all the papers connected with the government publish statements about the abrogation of the convention of 1884. And, though they have no correspondents at Pretoria. they display a suspicious acquaintance with the intentions of the Transvaal govern-

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: "Prince Von Radolin, the German embassador to St. Petersburg, in returning here brought another letter from Emperor William to the Czar. This frequent exchange of courtesies is much remarked Alfred Austin, the newly-appointed poet

laureate, has a poem in the Times this morning, which may be said to be his first work in connection with this office, which is laudatory of Dr. Jameson's ride into the A dispatch from Lisbon says: "In the Chamber of Peers to-day the Premier, replying to a question regarding the Trans-

BERLIN, Jan. 10.-A telegram received

announces that the German man-of-war Condor has arrived there.

SITUATION HAS IMPROVED.

Proposed Naval Demonstration. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 10.-There is a feeling abroad in London to-night that there are many details of the complication into which the foreign affairs of the empire have been placed which have not been published, and much speculation is indulged in by the pubbe allayed for years. The Boers' distrust lic. So far as official information goes, the situation seems to be improved. The mystery of the naval preparations occupies a large place in the public mind, and the conclusion arrived at by the attentive public, after thus thinking it over, is that the tremendous activity displayed, not only in the fore, devise means for an adjustment which | fitting out of the flying squadron, but in the rushing forward of work in the navy yards, will secure peace, and thereby attract forarsenals and supply ships for war material The correspondent of the Times at Cape- do not appear wholly necessary on account town gives a long telegram from Mr. Hof- of the condition of relations with Germany. meyer, the leader of the Afrikander party, It is also felt that it is difficult to see what point the flying squadron, which, together with the existing available squadrons with British financial and military circles and | which it is proposed to join it, will form, it is said, the most powerful fleet of war vessels ever put afloat, is destined.

President Kruger has made extortionate demands, such as for the complete independence of his republic and freedom from the suzerainty of Great Britain, and has received the support of Germany in favor of these demands, such a powerful fleet as is being prepared will not be needed at Delagoa to prevent a repetition of the Transvaal bay. In fact, the whole future of South Africa now depends on the nature of the demands made by President Kruger, whose response to the Queen's message, addressed to him in the third person through Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, is, to say the least, not effusive. In fact, it virtually declares that the President will hold Dr. Jameson and the other members of his expedition who were taken with him as hostages for ezuela is true. I have myself received tothe disarmament of Johannesburg, whose time of grace for the surrender of the arms held by the Uitlanders expires at 6 o'clock this evening. Those of the Uitlanders who have not yielded their arms at that time are to be excluded from the amnesty to be granted to those who participated in the uprising. The indemnity demanded by the Transvaal government from the chartered South Africa Company is variously stated at from £500,000 to £2,000,009.

The situation in the Transvaal is un-

doubtedly greatly improved, and, unless

The disturbances in the Transvaal have led to an exceedingly heavy Stock Exchange account, especially for Chartered South Africa and Consolidated Gold Fields. Brokers are having difficulty in obtaining payment from weak holders who have hoped to able to carry over their stock, have refused to of the disturbed political situation. Some of the differences paid have been very heavy. In two instances they

case the payment is reported to have been

a matter of temporary arrangement. Several failures are expected to occur. the Admiralty had decided upon the formation of a second special squadron created a good deal of excitement when it was anounced, but it was later officially denied. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary to-day, and he will stay there over night. Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, made a special visit to Portsmouth to-day, and inspected the ships of he flying squadron and saw the guns of their armament worked. The workmen at Chatham, Portsmouth light for the fitting out of the of this squadron. continue the work of preparation on Sunday. it is announced this evening that the gov ernment has ordered the stores of small cartridges to be increased

60,000,000 to 150,000,000 rounds. All preparations, of course, means an enormous outlay of treasure. The wages of workmen alone are £80,000 above the usual expeditures, It is reported that the government, in order to meet this and further naval measures, will present a bill immediately when Parliament opens to devote the surplus revenue over the present budget, chiefly arising from the remodeling of the death duties and to the activity in the stock market, and which it is expected will amount to several million pounds, to naval expenses. One effect of the present crisis has been to

impress Englishmen with a sense of the marvelous diplomacy of Paul Kruger, the Boer President. The admiration felt by Englishmen for the South African executive finds abundant expression, even in the face to their policy and their hearty admiration for Dr. Jameson. Sir Charles Dlike declared in a speech to-day that President Kruger has few equals among modern diplomates. Some excitement has been caused by a telegram from Boer sources in Johannesburg which states that President Kruger will hold Dr. Jameson until the London convention is abrogated, which would mean the abandoning of the English suzerainty over the Transvaal. The Colonial Office. however, has heard nothing of such a stip-ulation, and the government is not dis-

GERMANS LESS HOSTILE.

Newspapers Show a Tendency to Back Bown-A Message from Kruger. LONDON, Jan. 19 .- There does not seem to be any change in the attitude of Germany toward Great Britain in regard to the Transvaal. The feeling of backdown is still said to be noticeable in the German press utterances and great importance is attached to an article in the Hamburger Nachrichten, which is said to have been directly inspired by Prince Bismarck, in which it indirectly disapproves of the government's attitude and adds: "The duty of the government is more to defend the internal and external

peace of the country against disturbances than to promote foreign enterprise," The Times this morning says: "The main point for England to remember is that in time of peace attempts have been made by an ostensibly friendly power to induce another friendly power to depart from its neutral policy in order to facilitate an attack on British interests in South Africa. Great Britain must also remember that, unless the whole German demonstration at Lorenzo Marquez is to bear the illusory and ridiculous character now assigned to it by stop it. the German press, we must suppose that there was more or less settled determination to cross Portuguese territory, even in the face of a Portuguese refusal."

portant question, which may have considerable bearing on the whole situation. It says: "It is suspected in well-informed quarters that a treaty was concluded in 1885 between Germany and the Transvaal, and that the present attitude of Emperor William toward Great Britain is based on the provisions of this treaty. Conservative judges of the situation claim.

The Globe this afternoon raises an im-

in spite of the warlike preparations being made on such an extensive scale by Great Britain, that peace will not be disturbed and that the armaments are more likely to prove a guarantee of peace than to provoke an outbreak of hostilities. As cabled yesterday, Mr. Joseph Chamber-lain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent a dispatch to President Kruger, of the

Transvaal, saying that he had received the command of the Queen to acquaint him with the fact that her Majesty had heard with satisfaction that he had decided to hand over Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners to the British authorities, adding that this act will redound to the President's credit and honor, and conduce to the peace developments and prosperity of South Africa. President Kruger, it was announced to-day, has sent a telegram, in reply, to Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of Cape Col-After acknowledging the receipt of the Queen's message, President Kruger says: declared that the government had great respect for President Kruger, but it "It is my intention to hand over the prisdeclined to discuss matters in which Portuoners, so that Dr. Jameson and the British gal, owing to her special position, ought under him may be punished by her Majes-ty's government. I will make known to resolution favoring a satisfactory maintenance of peace and calmness in South Africa."

German War Ship Arrives.

German War Ship Arrives.

The Peers then passed a trives government. I will make known to your Excellency my final decision in the matter as soon as Johannesburg shall have reverted to a condition of quietness and order. In the meantime, I request your Experiment. not to interfere. The Peers then passed a

cellency to assure the Queen of my high (Continued on Second Page.)

BRITISH GUIANA TROOPS PUSHING INTO VENEZUELAN TERRITORY.

Congressman Livingston Says He Has Advices to That Effect, Despite Denials from London.

EXCITEMENT AT CARACAS

ANTI - ENGLISH MANIFESTATIONS CONTINUE AT THE CAPITAL

People of Valencia Divide Into Two Parties and Play at War, to the

Sorrow of Some.

COMMISSION MEETS TO-DAY

ALL THE BOUNDARY FIXERS EX-

PECTED TO BE IN WASHINGTON.

Names of Cortis, Partridge and Landis Mentioned for the Secretaryship-Arbitration Sentiment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- "The report that the British are strengthening their outposts in Venezuela and advancing into Venday a private dispatch from there corroborating it." So said Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, this afternoon. He added: "I cannot show you the dispatch. It is private. You can, however, rely on it. I called on the Venezuelan minister this morning and asked him to use his influence with Crespo to keep back Venezuelan troops. Should they advance it would precipitate a conflict at once. That would render our Venezuelan commission useless. We would be compelled to back up Venezuela, and we would be plunged into

"You have seen the denial of the statemest by the British Colonial Office?" "Yes, but the statement is true, nevertheless. Unless Great Britain recalls her troops and reduces the outposts to their former strength Crespo would be compelled to go to war to prevent a revolution. My

resolution yesterday was not, as Boutelle thought, a war resolution. It was a peace resolution by calling on President Cleveland to investigate the report, and, if true, to demand that Great Britain undo what she has done. Should Great Britain refuse war would result, but I do not think she would refuse. Chairman Hitt promises to have my resolution considered immediately. I have suggested that, if he likes, he amend it by inserting a clause calling on President Crespo to hold back his troops and so avoid a conflict or trouble of any kind with Great Britain till the present situation be set right and our commission has made its re-

On the Way to Uruan. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A letter to Reuter's Agency from Demerara, dated Dec. 24, says: "Colone! McInnis, commanding the militia of British Guiana, with a magistrate and a military officer, will start for Uruan next week to select connecting stations from the coast to Uruan. The journey takes from sixteen to thirty days, according to the state of the rivers. There could be no fighting, as the Venezuelans at any moment could take any station. The Amacura post could, how-ever, be reinforced in twenty-four hours. The suggestion is made, in the event of trouble, to re-embody the disbanded West ndian regiments, who are splendid fighters, The mud bar at the mouth of the river pro-

tects Demerara, which would need little naval help. There has not yet been the slightest sign of the imperial government making any preparation for trouble." Semi-Officially Denied. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- It is semi-officially stated to-day that no such movement of British forces toward the boundary of or in the neighborhood of the disputed territory in Venezuela, as indicated in the dispatches from Caracas via New York, has been contemplated by Great Britain, and that no addition has been made to the

ezuela, it is added, there is no reason to suppose that any hostile action on her part

small force of police which has been sta-

tloned for some time past in the Uruan district. In regard to the attitude of Ven-

is intended. IN VENEZUELA.

Excitement at the Capital-Mimie Battle at Valencia. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- The World's copyrighted Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch says: The political excitement is unabated. Senor Bricano, editor of El Patriota, has been arrested, together with other partisans of Andusa Palaccio. The newspapers here are discussing the possibility of a British war ship in the harbor of Laguayra being able to throw a shell over the mountain into the city of Caracas. To quiet apprehension in regard to it the matter has een submitted to expert engineers here. Their opinion is awaited with considerable anxiety. During the last revolution the American Admiral Walker, on board the flagship Chicago, after studying the ques-

tion, declared that it was impossible because the guns could not be elevated The anti-English manifestations continue At Valencia yesterday the Venezuelans divided themselves into two parties-one representing English invaders and the other the patriots—and began a sham fight. Those on the Venezuela side became so excited that they went at it in earnest, with the result that several who were enacting the role of Englishmen received severe stab wounds. The police had to be called in to

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Its Second Meeting Will Be Held To-Day-Candidates for Secretary. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The Venezuelan Boundary Commission will meet in the diplomatic room of the State Department at 10 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of perfecting its organization for business, so far as possible at this time. The office of secretary is regarded as the most important one to be filled, as the secretary will act as chief administrative officer of the commission and will be expected to relieve that body of all business of a purely routine and perfunctory character. He will have general charge of the force of clerks and translators, and will be expected to keep a coinplete and accurate record of all the proceedings of the commission, including the preparation and indexing of the correspondence of the data compiled for the benefit and information of the commission in the prosecution of its work. The members of the commission are being subjected to considerable pressure in the interests of the numerous andidates for the office of secretary. All appointments in connection with the determination of the divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana have been vested entirely in the commission, the President and Secretary of State having in-formed the commission that they desired to he relieved entirely from any responsibility in the matter. Among those mentioned for the office of secretary are William E. Cur-tis, formerly director of the Bureau of American Republics, and Mr. Partridge, of Vermont, formerly Solicitor of the State De-partment and minister to Venezuela under President Harrison. Mr. K. M. Landis, private secretary to the late Secretary Gresh-